L 04809-67

ACC NR: AP6023012

of soil, the stresses acting on the structure increase with increasing rigidity of the structure. As the pliability of the soild and rigidity of the structure increase, the frequencies of natural oscillations decrease. As the mass of the foundation and the associated soil mass increase and the mass of the structure decreases, the frequencies of natural oscillations decrease. The torque acting on the base of the structure may be determined on assuming in the corresponding structures that $\epsilon = 0$, i.e. on disregarding the mass of the foundation and the associated soil mass. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 12/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 gd

L 04810-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6023013 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0167/66/000/002/0050/0056

AUTHOR: Kokonkov, Yu. N.

35
B

ORG: Tashkent Polytechnic Institute (Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Seismic stability of rigid structures and the effect of the associated soil mass

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Ser tekhn n, no. 2, 1966, 50-56

TOPIC TAGS: seismicity, structure dynamic stability, soil mechanics, structure vibration, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

ABSTRACT: Assuming that only horizontal displacements are permissible for the elastic base of a structure with a rigid foundation sunk into that base and on deriving the corresponding formulas, the author considers structures with such a combination of characteristics that the period $T_1$, corresponding to the fundamental form of oscillations is 2 sec. It is shown that transverse stresses for such structures increase with decreasing rigidity of the soil, particularly in the central part of the structure; this is also observed for the relatively noncohesive waterlogged soils. Even a small mass attached to the end of a structure may lead to an increase in the transverse stresses. As the damping rate of the seismic wave increases over the depth of the elastic base of the structure, the transverse forces decrease. The soil layers

Card 1/2

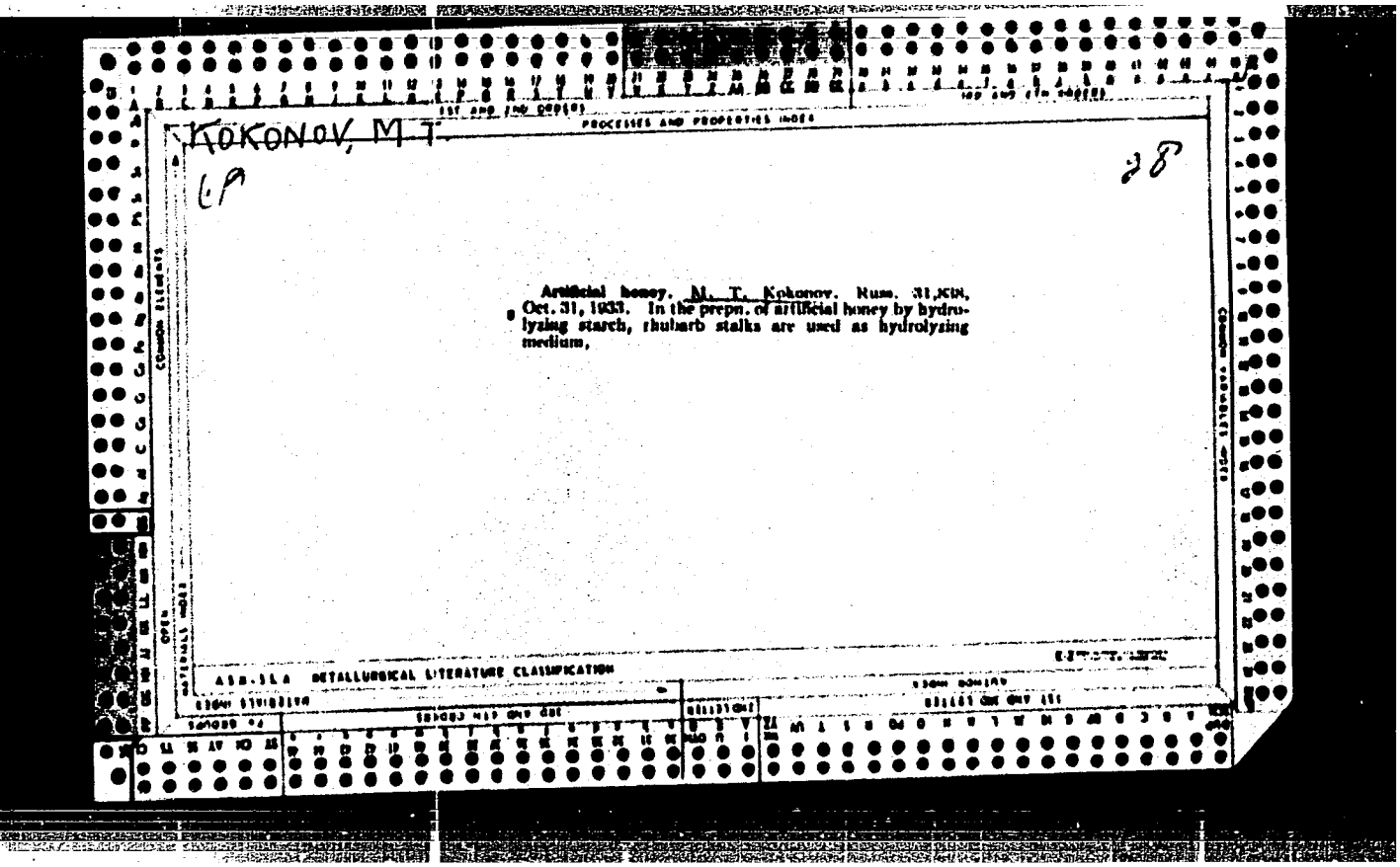
L 04810-67

ACC NR: AP6023013

located in the immediate neighborhood of the foundation exert the principal influence on the distribution of seismic loads. By altering various parameters (dimensions of the foundation, rigidity of the structure, etc.) in a given terrain, a sharp reduction in the theoretical stresses may be accomplished. If, however, no alterations are introduced into the design of the structure, then an allowance must be made for plastic deformations of the soil and the structure. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13, 12/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2



KOKONOV, M. T.

6P

28

Artificial honey. M. T. Kokonov. Kum. 31,KIN, Oct. 31, 1933. In the prepn. of artificial honey by hydrolyzing starch, rhubarb stalks are used as hydrolyzing medium.

A58.5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOKONOV, M. T. -

KOKONOV, M. T. - "Metaxenin and fasciacin in crop plants". Moscow, 1955. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis'. No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

Kokonova M. G.

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Atomic Physics D-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 8929

Author : Kakushadze, T.I., Gordadze, G.S., Kokonova, M.G.
Title : Distribution of Electrons in Atoms of the Rare Earth Metals

Orig Pub : Tr. Tbi-lissk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1955, 10, 573-585

Abstract : The electron configurations of the neutral atoms of the lanthanides are taken in the specialized literature to be $4f^{0-14}5d^{1}6s^{2}$ and $4f^{0-14}6s^{2}$. In the authors' opinion, both these configurations exist simulataneously. The first gives the magnetic properties and the normal valence of the lanthanides, and the second gives the spectroscopic characteristic of the lanthanides. By virtue of this it is necessary to retain in the literature both configurations.

Card : 1/1

assumed that in tungsten there are partially conserved the

Card : 1/2



USSR / Electricity G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9736

Abstract : features of the crystalline structure of the lanthanides. An analysis is made of the refractoriness and the temperature dependence of the paramagnetic susceptibility of tungsten is analyzed. All the arguments are purely quantitative.

Card : 2/2

KOKONOVA, M.G.

112-3-5148D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kokonova, M. G.

TITLE: Certain Aspects of the Properties of Tungsten (Osobennosti svoystv vol'frama)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, presented to the Moscow Regional Pedagogical Institute (Mosk. obl. ped. in-t), Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Regional Pedagogical Institute (Mosk. obl. ped. in-t)

Card 1/1

S/058/61/000/009/011/050
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kokonova, M.G.

TITLE: Satellites of tungsten roentgen lines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 78, abstract 9V10 ("Tr. Tbilissk. gos. ped. in-ta", 1959, v. 14, 35-39, Georgian summary)

TEXT: The author analyzes spectrum of W using the basic theoretical concepts on the inducing effect of high-energy transitions of outer electrons on the origination of satellites of the K-series lines of roentgen spectra for Fe-group elements. (Abstract 9V9). On the basis of the estimate made for the probabilities of double transitions, a conclusion was drawn that satellites of the K-series lines of the W roentgen spectrum should not be observed. The conclusion agrees with experimental results. It is pointed also out that satellites of the K-series in heavy elements should not be observed at all (Experiments show the absence of satellites of the K-series for elements with atomic number $Z > 70$). An estimate of probabilities of a double transition, according to Bloch, has shown that also the lines of the L-series should have no satellites of the type considered.

Ye. Pshenichnov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/005/042/119
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kokonova, M. O.

TITLE: Satellites of x-ray lines of elements of 2nd and 3rd transition groups

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 18, abstract 5V120 ("Tr. Tbilissk. gos. ped. in-ta", 1960, v. 15, 11-12, Georgian summary)

TEXT: On the basis of the theory of double transitions (Bloch, N. F., "Phys. Rev.", 1935, v. 48, 187), the author explains the origination of $K_{\alpha 3}$- and $K_{\beta 1}$-satellites and strong asymmetry in $K_{\alpha 1,2}$-lines of x-ray spectra of Fe-group elements. The analysis of $M_{\delta}$ satellites of the W line led to the conclusion that $M_{\sigma 1}$- and $M_{\sigma 2}$-satellites arise due to superposition of group isoenergetic transitions upon the generating line. Satellites in spectra of elements of the Pd and Pt groups are considered from the standpoint of the theory of group transitions. It is shown that some satellites of the M-series are displaced from the generating lines by the magnitude of energy of interband transitions (1-2 ev).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KAKUSHADZE, T.I.; KOKONOVA, M.G.

Nature of some satellites. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.5:158-164 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tbilisskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.S.Pushkina.
(Quantum theory)

KOKONOVA, M.G.

Satellites of X-ray lines of tungsten. Trudy Tbil. gos. ped. inst. 14:35-39 '59. (MIRA 15:8)
(Tungsten) (X-ray spectroscopy)

KAKUSHADZE, T.I.; KOKONOVA, M.G.

Fine structure of V, Cr, and Co in the spectral region of the $K\beta_{1,3}$-line. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.1:49-54 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.S. Pushkina. Submitted February 23, 1965.

KOKONYEI, Karoly; PALFI, Janos

Serious steps toward the application of agricultural standards.
Szabvany kozl 16 no. 3:45 Mr '64.

L 16731-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR5014339 UR/0273/65/000/005/0038/0038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 5.39.277

AUTHOR: Kokorev, A.A.; Zorina, N.S.

TITLE: Filters made by the powder metallurgy process

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. in-ta tekhnol. avtomob. prom-sti, vyp. 13, 1964, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: filter, engine component, internal combustion engine, metal powder, corrosion resistant metal, sintered filter, bronze, tin alloy, high temperature alloy

TRANSLATION: Powder metal filters for purification of fuel, oil and air in internal combustion engines are strong, corrosion resistant, and can operate at high temperature. They are made of stannous bronze powder by sintering at 670°C in a hydrogen atmosphere. The porosity of such filters i 30 to 35%. V. Sokolovskiy.

SUB CODE: 13,11

SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.43-729.3

15.8360

S/122/60/000/011/010/020
A161/A130

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, A.K., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Letkov, N.L.; Kokorev, A.A.; Belen'kaya, S.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Bearing material for heavy starting friction

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 11, 1960, 50 - 53

TEXT: A new bearing material for heavy starting loads has been produced and tested. The material consists of "ftoroplast-4" plastic reinforced with tin bronze. Tin powder is sintered to a steel base and impregnated with "ftoroplast-4". The test machine of institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Science of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) imitates the work of the thrust bearings of hydrogenerators and enables experiments to be carried out with pillow blocks of sufficient size to study the effect of thermal and pressure deformations. A thrust bearing with pillows coated with new lining withstood start and continuous work under loads up to 110 kg/cm$^2$ (the test machine permits no higher load). The friction coefficient at 14 to 76 kg/cm$^2$ load varied between 0.11 and 0.085. The actual advantage of the new bearing material becomes apparent at a

Card 1/2

S/122/60/000/011/010/020
A161/A130

Bearing material for heavy starting friction

higher starting load (from 55 kg/cm$^2$ up). This is due to the peculiar structure of the lining - it is not smooth on the surface and cannot be made smooth by machining, but the surface is resilient and high pressure evens it out. In comparative tests with a hydrostatic bearing (with oil feed on the pillows' work surface under a pressure of 90 kg/cm$^2$) the new lining had no advantage in respect to the starting friction at specific pressures below 100 kg/cm$^2$, but at pressures higher than this the advantage was obvious. The achieved safe specific load was nearly double that of the load possible with B-83 (B-83) babbit bearings. There are 4 figures.

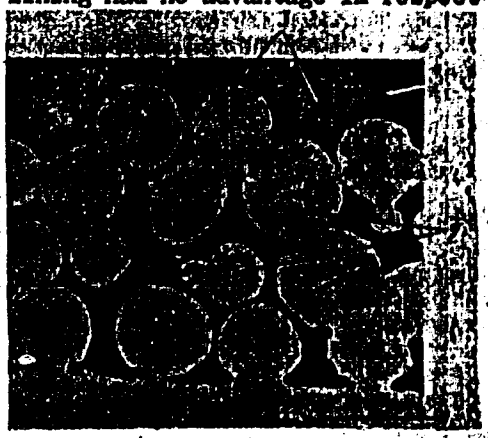


Figure 1: 1 - steel base; 2 - tin bronze powder; 3 - ftoroplast-4.

Card 2/2

L 2998-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/ETC(m) WW/DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5012170 UR/0282/65/000/003/0064/0064
678:621.882.5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye. Otdel'nyy vypusk. Abs. 3.47.457

AUTHOR: Kokorev, A. A.; Letkov, N. L.

TITLE: The technology of manufacture and application of bearings, operating without lubricant

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. in-ta tekhnol. avtomob. prom-sti, 1964, vyp. 13, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction bearing, resin, protective coating, organic lubricant

TRANSLATION: The use of a plastic or a metallic-plastic as an antifriction material for a rubbing joint is discussed. Methods are described for impregnating porous bodies with filler. Conditions are also given for using polyamide resins and polyfluoroethylene resins for service in rubbing joints both with an added lubricant and without one. Requirements associated with antifriction materials are listed. 5 illustrations. N. Sollov'yev.

SUB CODE: MT, IE ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ALIKIN, R.I.; GORDIYENKO, P.I.; BESPROZVANNYY, I.G.; ZHIBTSOV, P.P.; ZOLOTAREV, P.A.; ZUSMANOVSKAYA, L.L.; IBRAGIMOV, K.G.; KOZOREZOV, M.A.; KOKOREV, A.I.; KUPRIANOV, Yu.V.; KUROCHKA, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVINOVA, L.M.; LOZANOVSKIY, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAVDRIKOV, F.I.; MAKHAN'KOV, L.V.; PUKALOV, V.I.; RAYLYAN, A.F.; SVERDLOV, V.Ya.; SKLYAROV, B.S.; SOLOV'YEV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; STUKALKIN, A.N.; SUROVIKOV, A.A.; TIKHONOV, N.G.; SHTEPENKO, P.K.; YANOV, V.P.

[VL80 electric locomotive.] Electrovoz VL80. Novocherkassk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut elektrovozostroeniia. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, vol. 5) (MIRA 18:5)

KOKOREV, A.I., inzh.

Dynamics of the VL8$^{V}$-003 electric locomotive with structural changes in the underframe. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.5:26-30 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplovoznyy institut.

ACC NR: AP6033813 SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/004/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Goryaga, G. I.; Kokorev, A. I.; Persiantseva, N. M.

ORG: NIIYaF

TITLE: Interaction between the luminescence front and the transverse magnetic field in an electrodynamic shock tube

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1966, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: moving plasma, plasma acceleration, plasma shock wave, plasma wave reflection, plasma gun, magnetoactive plasma, plasma velocity, transverse magnetic field

ABSTRACT: A coaxial plasma gun (coaxial length--100 mm, central electrode diameter--8 mm, inner diameter of external electrode--28 mm) and a rail injector (accelerating gap--18 mm) were used to produce a high-pressure chamber. A glass tube, approximately 45 cm long, with an inner diameter of 28 mm provided the low-pressure chamber. Experiments were performed at a residual gas pressure of $P = 8 \cdot 10^{-1}$-$3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg. The maximum discharge current, measured by a Rogovskiy loop and an OK-17 oscillograph was ~50 ka. The range of the magnetic field was $10^3$ to $7 \cdot 10^3$ oersted. In a strong magnetic field ($H \geq 3000$ oersted) the propagation rate of the luminescence front decreases, and the luminescence intensity goes up. No stratification and reflection of the luminescence front from the magnetic wall (as reported in the past by a number of authors) was observed. It is assumed that in these experiments, the luminescence front is not identical to the front of the shock wave but rather to the forward boundary of the moving plasma bunch. Energy equations of the moving plasma bunch were derived. Experiments with the rail injector appeared to indicate that the intensive luminescence front in the shock tube does not correspond to shock wave, but to the current-carrying gas-discharge plasma. This assumption was verified by several additional experiments. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 5 figures.

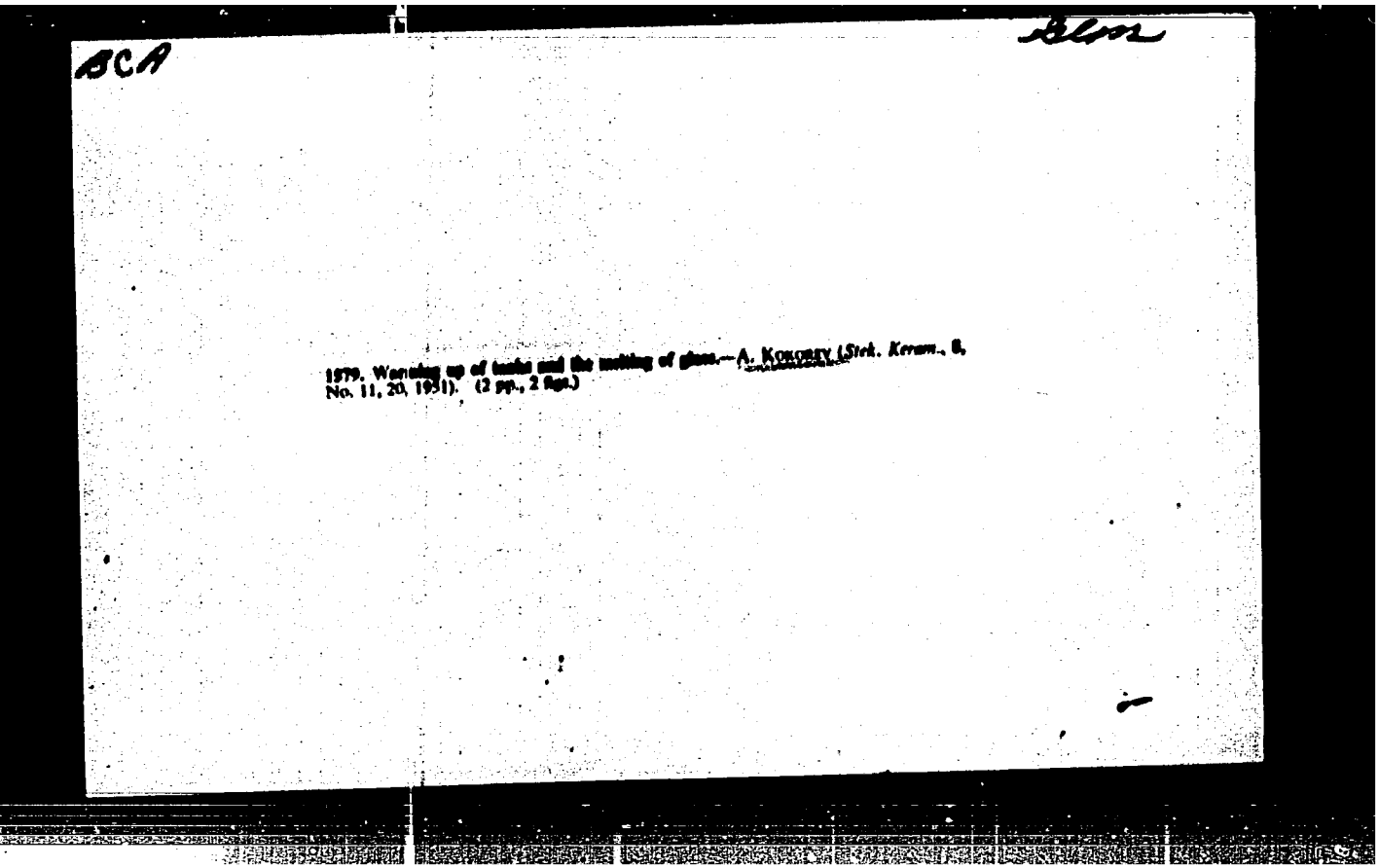
UDC: 533.95.538.4

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 012

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6033813
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710007-4



BCA

1979. Warming up of tanks and the melting of glass.—A. Kokorev (Strit. Keram., 8, No. 11, 20, 1951). (2 pp., 2 figs.)

KOKOREV, A. S.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. J-12
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27645

Author : A.S. Kokorev.
Inst :
Title : Utilization of Heat from Shield Beds of Tank Furnaces.

Orig Pub: Steklo i keramika. 1955, No 6, 31.

Abstract: The installation for the utilization of heat radiated into the space under the shields of tank furnaces at the Kalinin Khrustalnyy factory is described. Warm water in the amount of 1 to 2 cub. m per hour is obtained with this installation for industrial and domestic use and the temperature in the space under the shields is lowered from 90-100 to 15-20°.

Card : 1/1 -45-

KOKOREV, A., insh.

Using mineral cork as insulating material. Khol.tekh. 35 no.5:57 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Cold storage--Insulation)

25(6) SOV/66-59-3-17/31

AUTHOR: Kokorev, A.

TITLE: A Device for Determining the Axis of a Compressor Cylinder

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 63 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of repairs on the horizontal compressor 2AG it is necessary to find the axis, from which the wear of the cylinder and the iron guides of the slide bar of the compressor can be determined. The compressor shop of the Moskovskiy rybokombinat (Moscow Fish Combine) has designed a device which greatly facilitates the finding of the axis. The article describes the setting up of the device and its adjustment by means of a pocket lamp battery and a control pin equal to the radius of the cylinder. The pin is introduced into the cylinder which makes it possible to check the position of the wire in the center of the cylinder;

Card 1/2

the electric current from the battery emits a signal in the ear-phone each time the circuit is closed. When the axis of the cylinder is found, the wear of the cylinder and of the slide bar guides can be determined by means of an internal micrometer.
There are 2 diagrams.

KOKOREV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, insh.; NAUMOV, Igor' Nikolayevich, insh.; VINOGRADOV, N.V., nauchnyy red.; DEMINA, G.A., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual for beginning coil winders] Spravochnik molodogo obmotchika elektricheskikh mashin. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 388 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Electric machinery--Windings)

KOKOREV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, inzh.; NAUMOV, Igor' Nikolayevich, inzh.; KLOKOV, B.K., nauchn. red.; SIL'VESTROVICH, G.A., red.

[Handbook for beginning electrical machinery winding repairmen] Spravochnik molodogo obmotchika elektricheskikh mashin. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 399 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KOKOREV, A.S.; SEREBRYANIK, L.B.; SHUMILOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Industrial training of electric machinery winders] Proizvodstvennoe obuchenie obmotchikov elektricheskikh mashin. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 155 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AP7004723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0008/0008

INVENTOR: Kokorev, B.I.; Andrianov, A.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for winding wire spirals on tubes. Class 7, No. 189796

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 8

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, ~~metal tube reinforcement~~, wire, ~~spiral reinforcement, wire spiral winding machine~~ METALWORKING MACHINERY

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a machine for winding wire spirals on tubes. It contains a disk-shaped winding head which rotates around a stationary mandrel in a frame mounted on a base (see Fig. 1). For unrolling wire from a stationary coil, the machine is equipped with an electromagnet mounted on the winding head which forms an annular gap between the electromagnet and the mandrel, allowing the wire to pass through and creating a magnetic field which holds the mandrel in a stationary position. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [TD]

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.778.27.06

ACC NR: AP7004723

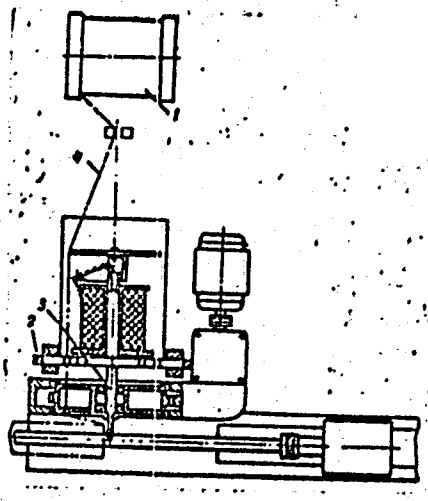


Fig. 1. Machine for winding wire spirals on tubes

1 - Coil; 2 - electromagnet; 3 - mandrel; 4 - wire.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 2/2

KOKOREV, B.V.; GAYSNER, D.A.

Petroleum in Mexico. Neft.khoz. 38 no.5:63-68 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Mexico—Petroleum industry)

KOKOREV, D. T. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Concerning Radiation in a Firing Chamber." Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building, 19 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

KOKOREV, D. T.

Mechanics

Experimental analytical method of determining the resistance of the medium in a moving system. Trudy Mosk.inst.khim.mash. no. 2, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KOLCHEV, D. T.

"echanics

Problem regarding the coefficient of side pressure. Trudy Mosk.inst.khim.mash. no. 2, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KOKOREV, D. T.

112-6-11922 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr6, p. 22 (USSR)

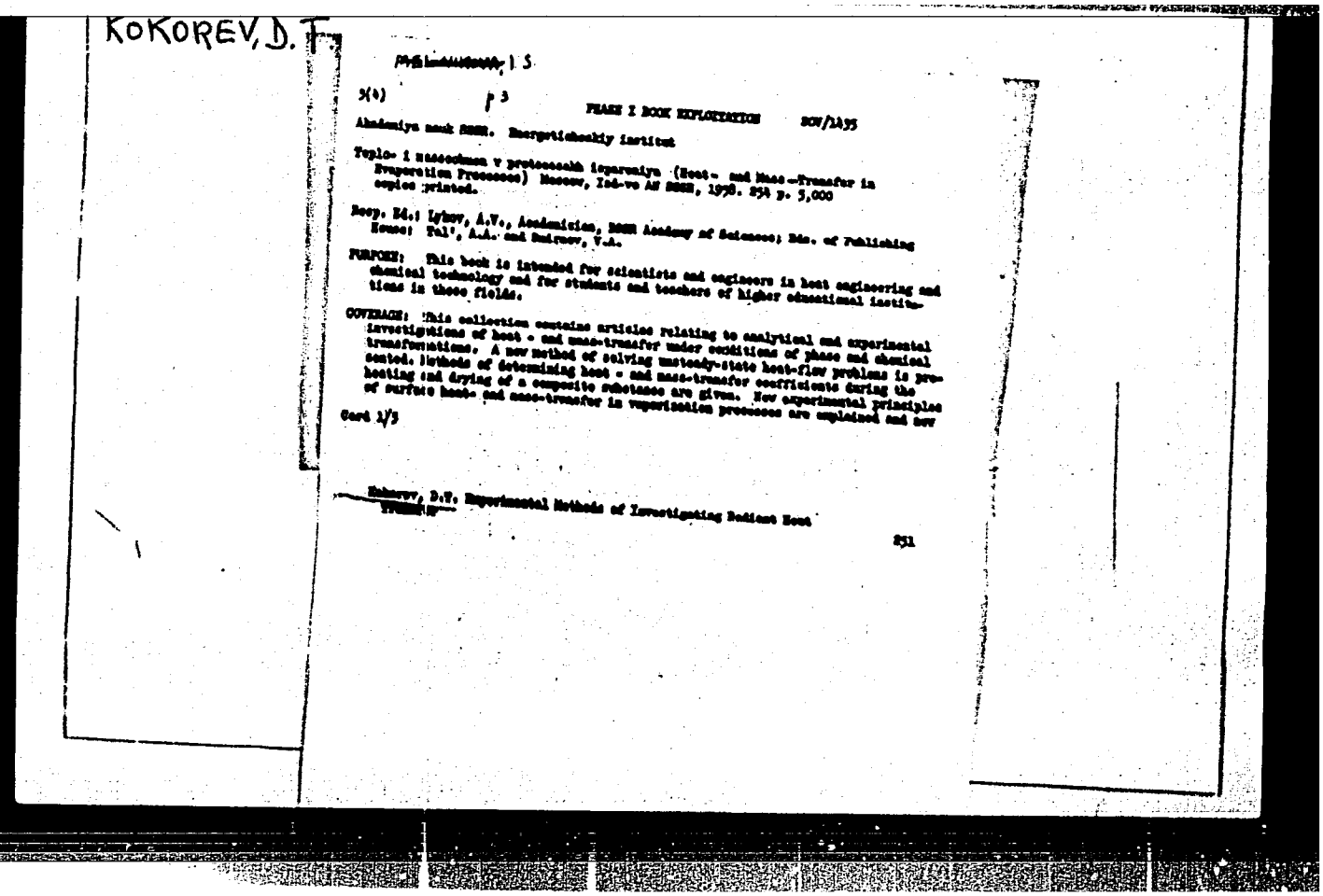
AUTHOR: Kokorev, D.T.

TITLE: Experimental Methods for Investigation of Radiation Heat-Exchange in the Thermal Engineering (Eksperimental'nyye metody issledovaniya luchistogo teploobmena v teplotekhnike)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Moscow 1956

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Technological Institute of Food Industry (Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti)

Card 1/1



KOKOREV, D. T.

5(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1435

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Teplo- i massoobmen v protsessakh isparoniya (Heat- and Mass-Transfer in Evaporation Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 254 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Lykov, A.V., Academician, USSR Academy of Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: Tal', A.A. and Smirnov, V.A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers in heat engineering and chemical technology and for students and teachers of higher educational institutions in these fields.

COVERAGE: This collection contains articles relating to analytical and experimental investigations of heat - and mass-transfer under conditions of phase and chemical transformations. A new method of solving unsteady-state heat-flow problems is presented. Methods of determining heat - and mass-transfer coefficients during the heating and drying of a composite substance are given. New experimental principles of surface heat- and mass-transfer in vaporization processes are explained and new

Card 1/3

Kokorev, D.T. Experimental Methods of Investigating Radiant Heat Transfer

251

KOKOREV, D.T.

Investigating optical and geometrical parameters of the radiation. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.7:26-35 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva.
(Heat--Radiation and absorption)

SOV/58-59-5-10432

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kokorev, D.T.

TITLE: Methods for the Experimental Determination of the Geometric, Optical and Optical-Geometric Parameters of the Radiative Heat Exchange of Bodies in the Presence of a "Gray Medium"

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta khim. mashinostr., 1958, Vol 15, pp 69 - 80

ABSTRACT: The author studied two bodies with black surfaces, the one emitting (BSi), the other receiving (BSl). These bodies were separated by a light-attenuating medium. He worked out methods for determining both the absorption coefficient of the medium and $r_{11}$ (the path length of the radiant flux). He submits the mathematical basis of these methods. In the experimental setup for the determination of k, the role of BSi was played by the inner surface of a spherical, metallic, heated plate, at the focal point of which was located the elementary plate BSl made of Cu. A "gray medium", artificially built-up from semitransparent materials, was set up between BSi and BSl. For the determination of $r_{11}$ an experimental radiating system was constructed,

Card 1/2

Methods for the Experimental Determination of the Geometric, Optical and Optical-Geometric Parameters of the Radiative Heat Exchange of Bodies in the Presence of a "Gray Medium"

out of two metallic, blackened plates; this system, geometrically similar to the above-mentioned system, was immersed in a "gray-medium" with a known k. $r_{11}$ does not depend on the medium. This fact can be used to evaluate the method as a whole, as well as the accuracy of the results obtained with its aid. The experimental data submitted by the author for the value of $r_{11}$, which were obtained for one radiating system with the aid of two different media, agree satisfactorily.

A.S. Morozov

SHORIN, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SHCHEPKIN, S.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, prof., otv. red.; LASTOVTSEV, A.M., prof. red.; KARAVAYEV, N.M., prof., red.; KOKOREV, D.T., prof., red.; PETROKAS, L.V., prof., red.; RESHCHIKOV, P.M., dots., red.; SOKOLOV, S.N., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, S.I., prof., red.; KHODZHAYEV, A.M., dots., red.; LEBEDEV, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Investigation and calculation of heat engineering and power generating processes] Issledovaniia i raschety teploenergeticheskikh i energo-khimicheskikh protsessov; sbornik statei. Pod red. S.N.Shorina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 137 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Heat engineering) (Power engineering)

KOKOREV, D.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

New scientific research work of the Moscow Institute of Chemical Machinery. Khim.mash. no.3:1-2 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

37807

S/120/62/000/002/038/047
E140/E163

24.7700

AUTHORS: Kokorev, D.T., and Kovtonyuk, N.F.

TITLE: Analysis of semiconductor homogeneity by the method of volume photoelectric e.m.f.

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.2, 1962, 160-164

TEXT: In addition to the e.m.f. due to inhomogeneities in the bulk conductance of semiconductors, there is an e.m.f. due to space charge. This renders previous methods based on light probes valid only for strongly inhomogeneous materials. A calculation of the space charge e.m.f. is carried out on the assumption of a semiconductor plate with linear dimensions much greater than the diffusion length of current carriers, and collinear electrodes and light probe. The light spot dimensions are assumed negligibly small, and the rate of surface recombination small and constant over the surface. The light spot is at a sufficient distance from the electrodes to eliminate the possibility of nonequilibrium carriers reaching the latter. The trap concentration is nonzero. Then, the

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shape of the V(r) curve is symmetrical, reaching values of several microvolts near the electrodes of an 8 mm bar, and passing through zero at the centre of the bar, for a homogeneous bar. Slight deviations from this curve (Fig.3) correspond to mild inhomogeneities. Continuous and automatic measurements can be carried out; mention is made of recording the V(r) curve on uv sensitive paper.
There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1961

KOVTONYUK, N.F.; KOKOREV, D.T.

On the theory of the volume photo-emf in semiconductors.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:121-123 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Photoelectricity) (Semiconductors)

SHUSHPANOV, P.I.; KOKOREV, D.T.; MIKHAYLOV, G.D.; KLYUCHAREV, A.Ye.

Ultrasonic apparatus for the emulsification of liquid mixtures.
Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.15:219-224 '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Emulsions) (Ultrasonic waves)

SELIVANOVA, I.A.; KOKOREV, D.T.

Experimental method for determining the damping coefficient of a radiant flux in a selectively absorbing medium. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.10:117-120 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva.

KLYUCHAREV, A.Ye.; KOKOREV, D.T.; SHUSHPANOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, P.Ye.; BABYUK, A.G.

Preparation of aqueous solutions of allyl chloride in a hydroacoustic field. Trudy MIKHM 26:131-136 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 45442-65 EWT(1)/T/EWA(h) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5007051 S/0120/65/000/001/0199/0201 29 26 B

AUTHOR: Suleyman, G. I. Kovtonyuk, N. F.; Kokorev, D. T.

TITLE: Automatic outfit for recording the distribution of the lifetime of minority carriers in semiconductors 21

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 199-201

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, carrier lifetime

ABSTRACT: An automatic outfit is described which is intended for analyzing the minority-carrier lifetime distribution along the length of a semiconductor ingot. The frequency method is used in which the effect of the modulation frequency of excitation (light) upon the variable component of concentration of injected minority carriers is measured. A small spot of the test semiconductor is illuminated alternatively by (a) a luminous flux modulated at 1—40 cps and (b) a $\sqrt{2}$-times higher intensity flux modulated at 100—4000 cps. With the modulations so

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L 45442-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007018

proportioned, the lifetime $\tau = \frac{1}{f_g}$ is measured automatically. The minimum measurable lifetime is claimed to be $0.3 \times 10^{-4}$ sec. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

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KOKOREV, G.D.

p. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3397
SOV/11-M-112

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Nekotoryye metody rascheta sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya i ikh elementov; sbornik statey (Some Methods of Calculating Automatic Control Systems and Their Components; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 123 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 112) Errata slip inserted. 8,400 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: B.N. Petrov; Ed. (Title page): B.N. Petrov, Corresponding Member USSR Academy of Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): V.S. Chichkanova; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Erastova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in scientific research institutes and special design bureaus and plants engaged in problems of automatic regulation. It may also be useful to students and teachers in schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents original works in the field of analysis and synthesis of nonlinear systems of automatic regulation and of linear systems with variable parameters. Some problems of calculating individual components of automatic systems are also discussed. References are listed after most of the papers.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

KOKOREV, L.

Labor problems in the work plans of scientific research institutions for 1960. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 3 no.3:34-38 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Labor and laboring classes)

KOKOREV, L.F.

Prevention of immediate recurrences of lumbosacral radiculitis in miners of the "Uzlovskugol" Trust. Sov. med. 25 no.5:125-128 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz mediko-sanitarnoy chasti No.6 g. Uzlovaya (glavnyy vrach L.F.Kokorev).

(NERVES, SPINAL—DISEASES)
(COAL MINERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

KOKOREV, L. S. (Moskva); RYAPOSOV, V. N. (Moskva)

Heat transfer in turbulent flow of a low Prandtl-number coolant in a tube. PMTF no.2:42-49 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Heat--Transmission) (Hydrodynamics)

24,5200

68776

24 (8), 21 (9)

S/170/59/003/12/003/021
B014/B014

AUTHORS: Petrovichev, V. I., Kokorev, L. S.

TITLE: Heat Transfer During the Turbulent Flowing of Liquid Metal in the Case of Sinusoidal Distribution of Thermal Stress Along a Tube

PERIODICAL: Inshenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 12, pp 20 - 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Equation (1) is written down for the thermal stress of the tube, and the following is assumed for the investigations carried out in this paper: a) The physical properties of the liquid metal are independent of temperature. b) A hydrodynamic stabilization takes place. c) A stabilized velocity distribution and a distribution of the coefficient of thermal conductivity across the cross section of the tube are given according to Reichardt (Ref 1) and formulas (2), respectively. The number Nu is defined by equation (3).

$Nu = \frac{q_w d}{\lambda \vartheta}$, where $q_w$ denotes the thermal stress acting on the tube wall, d the diameter of the tube, $\lambda$ the coefficient of thermal conductivity of the liquid, and $\vartheta$ the mean temperature pressure in the section under consideration. Equation (8) is developed for the local number Nu under the given conditions. Results of computations of the

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Card 2/2

Thermophysics SO of the AS USSR, City of Moscow)

KOKOREV, L. S.

"On Turblent Diffusicn of Heat and Momentum in an Uniform Flow."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

KOKOREV, L.S. (Moskva); PETROVICHEV, V.I. (Moskva)

Measuring the heat-transfer coefficient under nonstationary conditions. PMTF no.1:121-124 Ja - F '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Heat--Transmission)

S/207/62/000/002/007/015
D237/D302

AUTHORS: Kokorev, L. S. and Ryaposov, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Turbulent heat transfer during the flow of a coolant with a low Prandtl number through a tube

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1962, 42-49

TEXT: Using a heat exchanger with a longitudinal temperature probe and mercury as a working fluid, the authors obtain experimental values of the ratio of the coefficients of turbulent transfer $\mathcal{E} = \varepsilon_q/\varepsilon_\tau$ as a function f(R, P, Y) where R and P are Reynold's and Prandtl numbers respectively, and Y - dimensionless distance from the wall. During the experiments it was found that in the region of Froude numbers $F > 1$, free convection has a considerable influence on the form of the temperature profile, hence the experiments were performed at the values $F \lesssim 1$, when the lowest value of R was $10^5$. Data obtained are presented graphically and extensive comparison is made with other authors' empirical and semi-empirical results. The

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Turbulent heat transfer ...

authors, however, find the experimental data insufficient to serve as a basis of some definite relationship between $\mathcal{E}$ and R, P, Y. An approximate theoretical analysis is made, but it only confirms the empirical fact that the dependence of $\mathcal{E}$ on P is not strong. There are 9 figures and 22 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: Max Jakob, Heat Transfer, New York, London, 1957, v. II, p. 498; H. E. Brown, B. H. Amstead, Trans. of the ASME, 1957, v. 79, no. 2; F. Page, W. G. Schlinger, D. K. Breaux, B. H. Sage, Ind. and Engng. Chem., 1952, v. 44, no. 2; H. A. Johnson, I. P. Hartnett, W. I. Clabaugh, Trans. of the ASME, 1954, v. 76, no. 4.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4013172 S/3059/63/000/000/0027/0033

AUTHOR: Kokorev, L. S.

TITLE: The relationship between the coefficients of turbulent heat exchange and momentum for turbulent flow of liquid metal

SOURCE: Zhidkiye metally*. Sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 27-33

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulics, turbulent flow, liquid metal flow, liquid metal, heat exchange, momentum

ABSTRACT: Many problems in heat exchange during turbulent flow can be solved in a simpler way when the relationship between the hydrodynamic and thermal problems is known. Martinelli and Lyon first analyzed the heat exchange of liquid metal in pipes. K. D. Voskresenskiy first gave an approximate estimate of the effect of the high molecular heat transmission of liquid metal on the intensity of turbulent heat transfer, noting that Reynold's theory cannot be used for turbulent flow of liquid metal with a low Prandtl number. In the present paper, the relationship between turbulent heat exchange and momentum is formulated on the basis of approximate solutions to a series of differential equations, derived on the basis of the law of conservation of energy. These solutions involve 2 empirical con-

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L 06568-67 EWP(m)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6029784 SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/004/0595/0597

AUTHOR: Kokorev, L. S. (Moscow); Petrovichev, V. I. (Moscow); Del'vin, N. N. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Use of the continuous heating method for studying heat exchange during flow of mercury in a tube

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 595-597

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, mercury, heat transfer fluid

ABSTRACT: A previously proposed method (L. S. Kokorev, V. I. Petrovichev, *PMTS*, No 1, 1961) for measuring the coefficient of heat exchange during turbulent flow of water in a channel with close to quasistationary continuous heating conditions is used for studying heat exchange of mercury under continuous heating or cooling conditions. The Nusselt number for a given cross section is determined from the formula

$$Nu = \frac{d}{4l} \cdot \frac{Pe}{\theta_t - \theta_f - \Delta\theta_w}$$

where $d$ is the inside diameter of the tube, $l$ is the length of the experimental section, $\theta_t$ is the experimentally determined temperature of the wall at a fixed distance

UDC: 536.24

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L 06568-67

ACC NR: AP6029784

from the input to the tube where the thermocouple is fastened, $\theta_f$ is the temperature of the fluid, $\Delta\theta_w$ is the temperature drop in the wall at the point where the thermocouple is fastened and Pe is the Péclet number. Experiments are conducted for determining the coefficient of heat exchange to mercury with continuous heating or cooling of the fluid at the input in an experimental low-carbon steel cylinder 450 mm long with an inside diameter of 8.0 mm and an outside diameter of 60 mm. The wall temperature was measured by thermocouples placed 225 and 405 mm from the input. The results agree satisfactorily with the formula given by Subbotin (V. I. Subbotin et al., *Atomnaya energiya*, 13, No 4, 1962): $Nu=5+0.025\ Pe^{0.8}$. Analysis indicates that the theoretical relationships derived for quasistationary conditions may be used for the more general case of continuous heating or cooling of the heat-transfer agent during flow in a tube. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002

Liquid Metal 18

Card 2/2

KOKOREV, M.; LUSHIN, S.

The mail-order business should have electronic machines. Sov. torg. 36 no.11:23-25 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Mail-order business) (Electronic calculating machines)

TURETSKIY, Sh.Ya., doktor ekon. nauk; AGANBEGYAN, A.G., doktor ekon. nauk; PERSITS, M.M.; LUSHIN, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; CHUBAKOV, G.N., kand. ekon. nauk; SMEKHOV, B.M., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; KOKOREV, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; ABRYUTINA, M.S.; MITINA, M., red.; BESSUDNOVA, N., mlad. red.

[Large-scale socialist reproduction and the national economic balance] Rasshirennoe sotsialisticheskoe vosproizvodstvo i balans narodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'," 1964. 373 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SOV/137-59-1-66

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kokorev, N. I.

TITLE: Progressive Methods for Firing Metallurgical Furnaces With Liquid Fuel (Progressivnyye metody otopleniya metallurgicheskikh pechey zhidkim toplivom)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy Soveshchaniya po vopr. raboty pechey tsvetn. metallurgii i razvitiya pirometallurg. protsessov. Moscow, 1957, pp 366-375

ABSTRACT: The author describes the following pretreatment of fuel oil for reheating and smelting furnaces: Preheating, settling out of the moisture, filtration, preliminary gasification of high-sulfur fuel oil in special apparatus for combining the S into compounds which are less active in transferring S into the metal. Recommendations are adduced for selection of types and design of nozzles for burning liquid fuel in reheating furnaces and calculation charts for determining the diameter of the critical section of UPI-type nozzles.

Yu. O.

Card 1/1

KOKOREV, N. P.

"Poisoning Occurring in Workers Engaged in the Manufacture of Phonograph Records," Gig/ i San., No. 5, 1949.

Lab. Production Studies, Inst. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMS USSR

KOKOREV, N. P.

"Problems of Hygiene During the Repair of Very Large Open-Hearth Furnaces." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 8 Dec 54. (VM, 25 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

KOKORIN, Nikolay Fatkuvich, kand.med.nauk; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; KIRSANOVA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Labor hygiene in high-temperature processes of metallurgical plants] Gigiena truda v goriachikh tsekhakh chernoi metallurgii. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1957. 142 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Metallurgy--Hygienic aspects)

KOKOREV, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Handle photographic chemicals carefully. Zdorov'e 5 no.1:30 Ja '59 (MIRA 11:12)

(PHOTOGRAPHY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KOKOREV, P.V., mekhanik-defektoskopist (stantsiya Belgorod, Yuzhnoy dorogi).

Mirror mounted on a defectoscope. Put' i put. khoz. no.6:21 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Mirrors) (Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

BABICHEV, Zinoviy Vasil'yevich, inzh.; KOKOREV, Sergey Ivanovich, inzh.; ANTONOVA, N.N., inzh., red.

[Manufacturing and using reinforced cellular concrete panels for walls of industrial buildings; based on materials of the Scientific Research Institute of the Construction Industry of Bashkiria] Izgotovlenie i primenenie armopenobetonnykh panelei dlia sten promyshlennykh zdanii; po materialam BashNIIStroia. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratoriyey krupnopanel'nykh konstruktsiy Bashkirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu(for Babichev). 3. Rukovoditel' sektora yacheistykh betonov Bashkirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu (for Kokorev).

KOKOREV, S.P.

AID P - 3550

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 14/27

Authors : Kokorev, S. P. and M. S. Kozodon, Engs.

Title : Building a cabinet for placing radio telephone capacitors to raise the power factor

Periodical : Energetik, 3, 11, 17-18, N 1955

Abstract : The State Inspection and Supervision of Industrial and Power Establishments admitted temporarily for use in electric installations radio-telephone capacitors of the KBG-MN and KMBG types. The authors describe two years experience with these capacitors at the "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" Plant in Moscow. They developed and built a special cabinet in which to place the capacitors and describe it in detail. One detailed drawing.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date



Remote control system for switching off street lighting transformers during the day. Gor. khos. Mosk. 29 no.6:36 Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)

(Street lighting)

KOKOREV, S.P.

UGP falling-weight actuating mechanisms and their performance in networks of the Moscow City Lighting Service. Energ.biul. no.5: 21-22 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Electric switchgear)

KOKOREV, S.P., inzhener; KOZODON, M.S., inzhener.

Control points for measuring stray currents in the cable networks of street lighting systems. Gor.khoz.Mosk.30 no.3:37-39 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

(Electric currents, Vagrant) (Moscow--Street lighting)

KOKOREV, S.P., inzhener.

Remote control of transformers for street lighting using UUP drives. Elek. sta. 28 no.6:81-82 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Electric transformers)

KOKOREV, S.P.

KOKOREV, S.P., inzh.

Electric power for Moscow's street lighting. Svetotekhnika 4 no.1: 24-27 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Moscow--Street lighting)

KOKOREV, S.P., inzh.

Questions on the lighting of hospitals. Svetotekhnika 6 no.10:16-18 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Mosproyekt.
(Hospitals--Lighting)

KOKOREV, S.P.

Automation of water-supply and sewerage structures by the use of electrode level indicators. Vod. i san. tekh. no.9:5-6 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Pumping stations)
(Liquid level indicators)

KOKOREV, S.P.

Response to Zh.F.Varbot and B.I.Shestakov's article "Circuits for the automatic switching-in of reserves at transformer stations of city lighting systems." Prom.energ. 17 no.1:59-60 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

(Street lighting)

KOKOREV, S.P.

Improved KMZ-2 control button. Prom.energ. 17 no.4:27-28 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric motors--Equipment and supplies)
(Electric--Switchgear)

KOKOREV, S.P.

Control and automatic regulation of temperature in air-conditioned rooms. Izm. tekh. no.8:23-25 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

KOKOREV, S.V.

YERMAKOV, V.S.; KLOCHKOV, I.M.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; KOGTEV, G.I.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; SPIRIN, S.A.; VESELOV, N.D.; KOTILEVSKIY, D.G.; SMIRNOV, G.V.; MARINCV, A.M.; MAKSIMOV, A.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; NEMOV, A.P.; CHUPRAKOV, N.M.; ATONCHOV, B.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; MOLOKANOV, S.I.; FAERMAN, S.TS.; GORSHKOV, A.S.; GOL'DENBERG, P.S.; SOKOLOV, B.M.; MAKUSHKIN, Ya.G.; MKHITARYAN, S.G.; RASSADNIKOV, Ye.I.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; FOMICHEV, G.I.; SHCHERBININ, B.V.; ZAYTSEV, V.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.; KLYUSHIN, M.P.; PESCHANSKIY, V.I.; SAFRAZBEKYAN, G.B.; i dr...

IUrii Prokhorovich Komissarov; obituary. Elek.sta. 25 no.5:60 My '54.
(Komissarov, IUrii Prokhorovich, 1910-1954) (MLRA-7:6)

KOKOREV, S.V

CHIZHOV,D.G.; KOOTEV,G.I.; LAVRENENKO,K.D.; SPIRIN, S.A.; NEKRASOV,A.M.; IVANOV, M.I.; UFAYEV,M.Ya.; GRISHIN, I.K.; KOSTIN,M.F.; POPOV,V.A.; ZAGORODNIKOV, P.I.; FEDOTOV, P.N.; KAZ'MIN, A.V.; FOMICHEV, G.I.; YERSHOV,P.I.; MESHCHERYAKOV,V.I.; YEFREMOV,S.G.; LEVIN, I.S.; LETUCHEV,L.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.

Nikolai Alekseevich Andreev. Energetik 4 no.9:40 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Andreev, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1896-1956)

KOKOREV, S.V., inzh.; KUZ'MIN, D.I., inzh. [deceased]; ORLOV, I.S., inzh.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Safety rules for servicing the boiler and turbine sections of an electric power plant] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti pri obsluzhivanii oborudovaniia teplovykh tsekhov elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 94 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Electric power plants)

KOKOREV, V., inzh.

A practical storage place for vegetables. Sov.torg. 33 no.8:15-17 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Vegetables—Storage)

KOKOREV, V.

Development in the fields of commercial buildings and equipment for state commerce. Sov.torg. no.6:7-11 Je '58.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Retail trade)

KOKOREV, V.

For our children. Sov.torg. no.8:31-32 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Department stores)
(Children)

KOKOREV, V.; KURNIN, D.; KARAVAYEV, S.; GROSSMAN, V.; GULAKOV, N.; SELETSKIY, F.; DESHIN, V.

It is sensible to combine all services into a shopping center. Sov. torg. 33 no. 9:14-16 S '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya tekhniki i kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Kokorev). 2. Nachal'nik Upravleniya organizatsii torgovli Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Kurnin). 3. Direktor Giprotorga (for Karavayev). 4. Glavnyy spetsialist Giprotorga (for Grossman). 5. Starshiy ekonomist Upravleniya organizatsii torgovli Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Gulakov). 6. Glavnyy arkhitektor proyektov Giprotroga (for Seletskiy). 7. Rukovoditel' gruppy ekonomi ekonomicheskikh raschetov Giprotorga (for Deshin).
(Shopping centers)

KOKOREV, V.

Strengthening the material and technical base of trade organizations.
Sov. torg. 34 no.11:9-10 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Russia--Commerce)

KOKOREV, V., inzh.-konstruktor

Manufacturing capron ship parts. Rech. transp. 20 no. 2:46-47 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Remontno-ekspluatatsionnaya baza "Krasnyy flot."
(Nylon) (Ships—Equipment and supplies)

KOKOREV, V.; SAFONOV, V.

Thawing of frozen meat in a vapor-air medium. Mias. ind. SSSR 34 no.4:24-26 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ministerstvo torgovli RSFSR.

Kokorev, V.A.

KOZLOVA, M.F.; KOKOREV, V.A.

Efforts to improve worker qualifications. Tekst.prom. 17 no.9:10-11 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Direktor Instituta usovershenstvovaniya rukovodyashchikh i inzhenernotekhnicheskikh rabotnikov (for Kozlova). 2. Dekan fakul'teta Instituta usovershenstvovaniya rukovodyashchikh i inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov (for Kokorev).
(Textile industry) (Industrial management)

KOROL'KOV, N.V. KOKOREV, V.A., insh.; ZELENSKAYA, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

From the Manchester Textile Machinery Exhibition. Tekst. prom. 19 no.9:67-80 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Manchester--Textile machinery--Exhibitions)

KOKOREV, V.A.; KURENKOV, Yu.V.

Types and dimension series of automatic lathes. Standartizatsiia 25 no. 5:13-15 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Lathes--Standards)

KOKOREV, V.A.; LIVSHITS, V.B.

Types and dimensional series of reeling and warping machines.
Standartizatsiia 26 no.1:35-39 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Textile machinery--Standards)

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